

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916.

Established 1891.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Ehrhardt Etchings.
Ehrhardt, March 28.—Mrs. Chas. Ehrhardt entertained last Wednesday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. G. A. McMillan, in celebration of her sixty-second birthday. Mrs. McMillan is a big-hearted old lady and for one to be on her list as a neighbor means that one will certainly receive her best attention in sickness, etc. The number and quality of presents presented by the numerous guests who attended and enjoyed Mrs. Ehrhardt's hospitality go to show the high esteem which her friends have for her. A salad course was served, followed by cake and coffee. All enjoyed the afternoon and wish that Mrs. McMillan be favored with many more years of health and happiness. Those attending were: Mrs. G. A. McMillan, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Sarah Roberts, Mrs. B. M. Roberts, Mrs. J. H. Roberts, Mrs. E. D. Dannelly, Mrs. E. P. Copeland, Mrs. H. Ehrhardt, Mrs. John Hartz, Mrs. H. Planer, Mrs. H. W. Ehrhardt, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Sease, Mrs. Gaines, of Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. A. F. Henderson, Mrs. E. E. Hughes, Mrs. Joe Copeland, Mrs. J. R. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Folk, Mrs. O. E. Kearse, Mrs. S. W. Copeland, Mrs. F. G. Lemacks, Mrs. A. B. Coggins, Mrs. J. B. Ramsey, Mrs. W. B. Moore, Mrs. J. Speights and Mrs. C. R. McTeer, of Hendersonville; Mrs. F. H. Copeland, Mrs. Dr. Hucks, Mrs. J. B. Ehrhardt, and Miss Ella M. E.

Mr. D. Bennett is at home again after spending several weeks at Charleston hospital, looking as though he had never been sick. C. R. McTeer and Mrs. J. Speights, of Hendersonville, visited their sister, Mrs. W. B. Moore, last week. Mrs. Gaines, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. F. Henderson. Our base ball team went out to Bamberg last Friday to play their first game of ball for this season with the Carlisle team. Result: A good whipping. Mr. C. C. Moore left Sunday for Charleston to join the Charleston base ball club, where he will play ball for this season. Miss Eleanor Rice, of Charleston, is a guest at Mrs. A. B. Coggins's. Children's day exercises were held at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening. Several interesting selections were read by the ladies, recitations by the young girls, followed by a short talk from the pastor, Rev. Mr. Roof. Mr. T. W. Davis and son, of City Point, Va., were called home last week on account of Mrs. Davis being very ill. She is slowly improving. JEF.

Cope Cullings.

Cope, March 27.—Dr. T. M. Stuckey, Rev. E. H. Beckham and Mr. E. R. Boltin went to Augusta Thursday by auto to view the ruins caused by the big fire. Miss Berta Hill, a teacher of the Cope school, went to Augusta for the day Saturday. Messrs. W. Clark, J. C. Gray and H. N. Antley spent yesterday in Augusta and returned on the four fifty-seven passenger train. Rev. Joe L. Hiers filled his appointment at the Baptist church here yesterday afternoon. Rev. E. H. Beckham met his appointment yesterday at Bethlehem and Wesley Grove. Mr. J. I. Valentine and family spent yesterday with his mother, Mrs. M. E. Valentine, below Cope, and returned in time for Sunday school at Union church in the afternoon. Little Evelyn Henerey, who was at home all of last week with a bad cold, returned to school this morning. Miss Flossie Griffith, of near Bamberg, spent yesterday with her brother Mr. G. E. Griffith. Miss Vera Thomas, who teaches at Appleton, spent the week-end at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Thomas.

Spain has enough coal in unexploited mines to serve the nation for two centuries, and a government commission will try to develop deposits and check an annual importation of 2,500,000 tons.

Read the Herald, \$1.50 per year.

BOYS' CORN CLUB WORK.

Summary of Work for Past Year Compared.

Columbia, March 26.—The splendid results achieved by the Boys' Corn club work throughout South Carolina are convincingly shown by the following summary of the achievements of last year as prepared by L. L. Baker, of Bishopville, head of the work in this State, and read at the banquet Friday night, at which prizes were given to the State and congressional district winners. The work in brief for 1915 was:

Total number of boys enrolled, 1,069; total number of boys reporting, 466; total number of bushels of corn reported in the State, 22,125.15; total cost, \$9,462.92; average cost per bushel, 42 1-2 cents; average number of bushels per acre, 49.6 bushels; per cent. of boys reporting in State, 48 1-2; total wealth added to the State, \$12,662.23.

Not only were the boys engaged in raising corn, but they got into the pig club work, another evidence of the increasing field developing under the tutelage of the Clemson authorities. During last year the pig club report was as follows:

Boys Enrolled.

Number of boys enrolled in State, 245; number of boys reporting in State, 88; number of single hogs grown and fattened, 89; value of single hogs in the beginning, \$322.11; cost of growing single hogs, \$420.46; value of single hogs at time of reporting, \$1,242; profit on single hogs, \$521.13.

But the boys are not confining their activities to raising corn and porkers for market. Several of them bought brood sows, and this is their record for last year:

Number of sows used for breeding, 5; value of sows in the beginning, \$56.50; number of pigs raised from sows, 28; cost of growing sows and pigs, \$25.08; value of sows and pigs at time of reporting, \$190; profit on sows and pigs, \$108.42; total profit on all hogs, \$629.58.

The total money, profit, return to the boys in the corn clubs from corn and hogs last year was \$13,291.78, thus adding a new meaning to "Pigs, Peas and Prosperity," that slogan which has for so long been used in South Carolina. The story of the young South Carolina farmers who are enlisted under the boys' corn and pig clubs banner is gratifyingly amazing, and it is believed that the wonderful records already achieved will be exceeded in this and subsequent years.

The story of how Cary McKinzie, of Dillon county, raised 164.42 bushels of corn on one acre, at a cost of only nine cents per bushel, has been the subject of much favorable comment around Columbia this morning. Cary McKinzie is the champion boy corn grower of the State.

Coker's Message.

Mr. D. R. Coker, of Hartsville, who was present at the banquet last night, invited the young farmers to visit Hartsville when the South Carolina Plant Breeders' association meets there in the near future. Mr. Coker, who has done so much for the agricultural interests of the State, especially through the work of seed selection and plant breeding, told the young farmers that he believed they could get some good points which would be helpful to them, and he assured them that he and the other people of Hartsville would give them a cordial welcome.

There were several cash prizes distributed to winners last night, and Mr. Coker told the young farmers to invest this money and make it earn something. He suggested that they might buy some calves and feed them through the summer and market them in the fall. Mr. Coker urged the young men to be business farmers and to learn at this early stage in life the value of money and how to handle it in a business way.

One of the most interesting of the several valuable talks made to the young boy farmers was that of Ira B. Dunlap, of Rock Hill, vice president of the South Carolina Bankers' association. Mr. Dunlap told the young men that the bankers were very much interested in them and the work which they are doing, and he said they could always count on the assistance of the bankers. Turning to one of the prize winners, James W. Draffin, of Lesslie, in York county, Mr. Dunlap told him that he considered himself his personal friend and "whenever you need any help, James, come to me and you will get it." Mr. Dunlap went on to say that the bankers at their last convention spent the greater part of their time in discussing agriculture. Governor Manning brought a mes-

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

CURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Several houses and other property were destroyed by fire in Kershaw county Wednesday.

Jim Brunson, a negro, was run over and killed by an Atlantic Coast Line train near Sumter last week.

The new electric light, water and sewerage plant recently installed in Winnboro at a cost of \$80,000, was put into operation last week.

Dr. J. S. Sowers, pastor of the First Baptist church of Florence, who resigned some time ago, will move his family this week to Annapolis, Md., where he has accepted a pastorate.

Charlton R. Ward died at his home in Lamar, Darlington county, last week, of injuries received while operating a saw mill. A board struck him in the stomach inflicting internal injuries which caused his death.

Dan Strickland, a white man, who was convicted of adultery in the court of general sessions in Greenville last week quietly walked out of the court room while the officers were not watching and made his escape.

Monroe Collins, a negro, was convicted of assault with intent to ravish in Greenville last week and was sentenced to die by electrocution on June 5th. He attempted to ravish a prominent white woman of Greenville several weeks ago.

Sheriff John W. Davis, of Oconee county, has been ordered to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of federal court. It is alleged that he gave into the hands of State authorities a prisoner held for trial in the federal court.

George Kirby, night watchman at the Prospect mills at Batesville, Greenville county, his son, Manzie Kirby and M. B. Bagwell, an employee of the mill, were seriously injured when a boiler in the mill exploded early Friday morning and wrecked the boiler room.

Fire at Ehrhardt.

Yesterday morning the residence of Mrs. W. P. Pate, in Ehrhardt, was destroyed by fire. The residence was occupied at the time by Mr. H. R. Pearlstone. The fire was first discovered in the roof, and it is probable that it caught from the flue. The wind was fortunately blowing in a favorable direction for confining the blaze to this building, although it seemed imminent at times that some of the neighboring houses would catch. The residence was worth, it is stated, about \$3,500, and very little insurance was carried.

TWO FIRES AT ORANGEBURG.

Another at State College.—One at Negro School.

Orangenburg, March 22.—Following on the heels of the disastrous fire of Monday morning at State College, another fire occurred there today about noon, when the residence of one of the instructors, a small frame dwelling, was totally destroyed. The house was located on the extreme east of the State College property and was a long distance from the fire plug. Although the department worked rapidly the very high wind prevented their doing any effective work, so quickly was the house consumed. The residence was occupied by S. M. Boston, a blacksmith employed at the college.

About 1 p. m. today fire was discovered at Sterling negro graded school. The blaze was between the ceiling and roof, and was extinguished before it gained much headway. It seems that the origin of this fire is very mysterious. It is said that there was no fire whatever in the building today, and no one is able to account for it.

Messages of congratulation to the winners in the name of the State and joined heartily in the messages of greeting. President W. M. Riggs, of Clemson college; Dr. W. W. Long, head of the demonstration work in this State; L. L. Baker, head of the Boys' Corn club work; Ira W. Hill, of the United States department of agriculture; J. T. Liles, chairman of the house ways and means committee; Jas. D. Lee, of the State department of agriculture, and several others congratulated the young boy corn club winners, and altogether it was a most delightful and enjoyable occasion.

SAVED FROM DROWNING.

Young Woman Jumps Into Pond, But is Pulled Out.

York, March 27.—Miss Janie Robinson, aged about twenty, a pretty young woman, who lives in the Cannon Mill village on the outskirts of York, attempted to take her own life about 7:30 yesterday morning by drowning herself in the pond at the mill. She was rescued from the waters before she had been in the pond more than a minute or two by several persons who chanced to be near the spot.

Persons who were passing noticed the young woman sitting on the bank of the pond with her little nephew. She had her hair down and her shoes off. A short while afterward they heard the little boy scream and then saw the young woman in the mill pond. Mr. P. M. Thrift and others hastened to the water and succeeded in pulling her out. She was a little bit strangled but further than that appeared to be none the worse for her experience.

She would give her rescuers no reason for attempting to end her life, and members of her family are unable to say why she attempted it.

FIRE SWEEPS 36 BLOCKS.

In City of Nashville Damage Estimated at \$2,500,000.

Nashville, Tenn., March 22.—Fire in the eastern part of Nashville late today swept an area of thirty-six blocks, causing damage of \$2,500,000. One death, that of a negro, was reported. Many persons received various injuries and hundreds of families were made homeless. Six hundred houses were destroyed.

The fire, originating in a small dwelling at 6th and Maine streets, was fanned by a gale, and burned a path three blocks wide and a mile long. About 500 houses were destroyed, including the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, an institution for the aged; the Tulip Street Methodist church and the Edgefield Baptist church.

Governor Rye called out the militia and all semi-military organizations to aid fire sufferers, and the burned districts were being guarded tonight against possible looting.

The Cumberland river separates the burned section from the business section of Nashville.

A small ball of yarn, lighted and thrown by a boy into dry grass in a vacant lot started the fire and a wind driving fifty miles an hour fanned the burning grass into a torrent of flames, which quickly caught a planing mill and leaped from building to building.

It was estimated that at least 3,000 persons are homeless as a result of the fire.

One hundred members of the National Guard of Tennessee, called out by Governor Rye were on duty in the fire zone and will remain there throughout the night and for several days to aid in relief work and prevent possible looting.

SPARTANBURG BOY MISSING.

Lieut. Robt. H. Willis, Lost in Mexico, Resided at Inman and Landrum.

Spartanburg, March 23.—Robert H. Willis, one of the two lieutenants of the First Aero squadron of the United States forces reported lost somewhere in the desert foot hills of the Sierra Madres in Mexico, is a Spartanburg county boy and resided for a number of years at Landrum and Inman in this county where his father, R. H. Willis, taught school. He is a brother of Alfred Willis, of Spartanburg and Mrs. Roland Lee, wife of Representative Roland Lee, a member of the South Carolina legislature from this county, is his sister.

Dispatches were sent by relatives of the young aviator from here this morning to Gen. Funston at Columbus, N. M., requesting such information as may be available concerning his fate. Lieut. Willis was regarded as one of the most expert members of the First squadron and it is feared that he started on his flight over Mexico without the necessary precautions. His brother said here today that he was given to taking long chances, believing he could overcome any obstacles that might arise.

The Willis family lived for several years at Donalds, in Abbeville county, and at present R. H. Willis, the father of the young man, is making his home at Simpsonville, in Greenville county.

Don't fail to hear the male quartette at Carlisle auditorium Monday night.—adv.

VILLA PREPARING TO FIGHT

WILL KILL MEXICANS FRIENDLY TO AMERICANS.

Believed Bandit Miscalculated When He Predicted Raid Would Cause Mexicans to Rise Against U. S.

Field Headquarters, American Expedition Force, Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 26.—(By Aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., March 27.)—Evidence that Villa is preparing to resist the American pursuing columns and that the Mexican people are not as yet rallying to him has been collected by the officers and scouts of the American troops.

Officers who have ridden over the various fronts in the State of Guerrero, where Villa fled when the expedition crossed the border, have found numerous indications that Villa miscalculated completely when he predicted that his Columbus raid would cause a general uprising against Americans.

The status of the chase today is that Villa is retiring continually southward, trying to force recruits into his ranks. His men are feeling the pinch of hunger and are hoping for an early summer to shield against the cold of the mountains, where they have retreated somewhere south of Namiquipa.

Chief Question.

The question of overshadowing importance now is: "Will Villa continue to prepare for resistance?"

It is frankly hoped that he will, for that is considered the best chance, barring a lucky capture through treachery of Villa's own men, of bringing the American expedition to an early successful conclusion. If Villa refuses to make any resistance, the men who have been over the ground here believe, it may require months to crush him.

An officer who has been through many camps where Villa has passed within a week found to all appearances the bandit had failed to inflame sentiment against the Americans.

"These rural people," said the officer, "are in ignorance of any reliable facts about the nature of the American expedition. They have been told that the Americans are an invading army, a dangerous enemy, that they must fight for their lives. But all those whom I saw seemed to be a very credulous people.

"They appeared to be waiting—with some suspicion, it is true—but, nevertheless, waiting before making up their minds. This waiting I took to be a hopeful sign. It was like going into villages where the inhabitants regard one with open suspicion, but are ready to be friendly, provided they think our mission is friendly. That, I think, is the attitude of the people toward us in many of the places where Villa hoped for recruits."

For two weeks the reports along Villa's trails show that he has seized young men and boys of small towns as forced recruits. His custom has been for either himself or one of his lieutenants to line up most of the male population for inspection. The best physical specimens have been pulled out of line and told roughly that they were honored above the others because they become "Villa's men."

In the Casas Grandes region, at Galeana and El Valle, Villa secured fully half a hundred men by this method.

Working in Good Faith.

The disappearance of the Carranza garrison at Namiquipa and reports that these men had joined Villa was not taken at American headquarters as indicating serious trouble. Personal investigation indicated to the American officers, they said, that the Constitutional army were cooperating with good will.

Occasional defections of Mexican troops have been expected, but there has been no sign of a break reported here on the part of any of the Constitutional army officers with whom the American forces have been in actual cooperation. All of them appear to be following orders from Gen. Guiterrez, military governor of Chihuahua, to close in on Villa from all sides.

Villa has not, so far as learned, faced any strong Constitutional forces. His strategy has been to select points in the Constitutional line where only a small force was available. In such fights, according to reliable reports reaching here, it has been a case of "Villa coming in on one side of the town while the garrison went out on the other."

Mexicans who have seen Villa's

DEATH RATE HIGH.

Negroes in S. C. Losing Ground. Study of Statistics.

Columbia, March 26.—Not only is the annual death rate for negroes in South Carolina larger than for white people but the annual birth rate is smaller, according to figures completed yesterday by the bureau of vital statistics. The death rates, based on returns for 1915, are: For whites, 12.6; for negroes, 17.4. The birth rates are: For whites, 29.1; for negroes, 26.7. One hundred and thirty-nine homicides were recorded.

Of the 24,501 deaths occurring last year in South Carolina, making an annual death rate per 1,000 population of 15.2, 9,141 were white people, 15,350 were negroes and 10 were Indians. There were 44,950 births, distributed as follows: White males, 11,015; white females, 10,127; negro males, 12,110; negro females, 11,512. The annual birth rate for the State is 28.

One section of the report is given over to a consideration of pellagra, from which there were 1,469 deaths in South Carolina in 1915. This disease ranks fourth in its toll, the three leading ones being: Diseases of the circulation, 2,539; pulmonary tuberculosis, 1,991; diseases of the kidney, 1,646. These four causes of death are responsible for approximately one-third of the deaths.

Both the number and the percentage of deaths from pellagra, arranged by counties, are given, showing the following results in part: Charleston with a death rate of 208 per 100,000; Sumter, 159.2; Greenwood, 152.6; Chester, 147.3; Greenville, 131.2; Richland, 131.2; Anderson, 121; Georgetown, 114.4; York, 100.4; Florence, 98.8. The remainder of the counties range lower than these, the lowest being Clarendon with a rate of 32.1.

Other causes of death, with their toll, are: Intestinal diseases, 1,306; pneumonia, 1,235; typhoid fever, 553; cancer, 513; dysentery, 502; malaria, 465; bronchial pneumonia, 320; whooping cough, 207; diphtheria, 110; general accidents, 557; suicide, 53; railroad accidents, 53.

Infant Mortality High.

Approximately 32 per cent. of the total number of deaths in 1915 were of children under five years of age. The total arranged by races are: Whites, 2,834; negroes, 4,983; Indians, 5. In each instance the number of deaths of the males exceeded that of the corresponding females. Not considering this one period the largest number of deaths occurring in the several succeeding decades follows: White men, from 60 to 70; white women, from 30 to 40; negro men and negro women, from 20 to 30.

The largest death rate in South Carolina is in Richland county, with a rate of 29.3, which is followed closely by Charleston county with 28. These excessive rates are due largely to the deaths in hospitals and to the deaths not accounted for in State institutions. Other counties with high death rates are: Georgetown, 21; Florence, 20.5; Sumter, 19.4; Berkeley, 18.1. The lowest rate, 9.8, is found in Saluda county.

Florence county won the banner in the percentage of births, with 44.1, followed by Horry county with 41.5. The next county is Clarendon with 35.3, followed closely by Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Lee, Marion, Orangeburg, Pickens, Sumter and Williamsburg. Richland county has a birth rate of 28.3 and Charleston county, 23.7. The lowest birth rate is recorded in Aiken county with 19.6.

The only made quartette of the season will be here on the lyceum Monday night.—adv.

men say they are ragged and that their horses are worn out. The men themselves rushed into houses in Galeana demanding food, some of them shrieking as if crazed with hunger.

Wherever Villa has gone he has left behind threats, promising that when he reappears he will kill or torture Mexicans friendly to the Americans.

Meanwhile Villa has been given surprisingly little time for rest because of the rapid southward advance of the Americans. Little has been announced about the work of the army organization in pushing south, maintaining a constantly lengthening line of communication. New difficulties of communication are encountered constantly, but the fact remains that the men not only have received their supplies on time, but that more supplies are available each day, not only in more volume, but in more variety.